VOL. 30--NO. 29

HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1889.

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Was interrupted by a motion made by Edward in Consideration of that subject the doors be closed. The galleries were accordingly cleared and the senate went into secret assign.

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F. E. GAGE & CO., No. 25 Upper Main St.

The Senate Disposes of the Edmunds Panama Canal Resolution With Closed Doors .- In the House.

THE ALASKAN OUTRAGES

A Democratic Caucus to Devise a Way Out of a Dilemma--Completion of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- In the senate the ommittee on public lands reported a bill to establish the Lincoln land district in New Mexico, which passed both houses last session and failed to receive the president's signature before adjournment. The bill passed. The resolution heretofore offered by Stewart to inquirewhether there had been obstructions of any mining operations in Nevada on account of the prosecutions recommended by the commissioner of the general land office was taken up and agreed to. The resolution reported from the committee on foreign relations, in

cleared and the senate went into secret session.

The secret session continued till 5:40, when the doors were reopened. It was then found the discussion had been carried on by Edmunds, Sherman, Morgan, Gray and Jones, of Arkansas, and that the joint resolution was adopted—yeas. 49; nays, 3—having been modified so as to read: Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection of an European government with the construction or control of any ship canal across the 1sthmus of Darien, or across Central America, and must regard any such connection or control as injurious to the just rights and interests of the United States and a menace to their welfare.

Section two. That the President be and he is hereby requested to communicate this expression of the views of the government of the United States to the governments of

of the United States to the governments of the countries of Europe.

The negative votes were those of Blackburn, Hampton and Vance—3.

On motion of Ailison the existing order as to a vote on the tariff bill was extended fyr one day in consequence of this day's session having been occupied by the Panama canal resolution, so that the vote on the tariff bill will be taken Jan. 22 at 1 o'clock.

Adjourned.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal the contest over the proposed change in the rules, abolishing the call of states on suspension Mondays, was resumed, the pending question being on ordering the previous question, and the clerk proceeded to call the roll. The vote resulted, yeas, 112; nays, 22, twenty-nine less than a quorum, and a call of the house was ordered. The call developed the presence of 226, and a vote was again taken on ordering the previous question upon the

ouse, so ordered.
Two hundred and twenty-six members defeated—yeas, 74; bays, 138. Then Anderson, Kansas, entered a motion that when the house adjourn to-day it be to neet Wednesday next, and the speaker entertained the motion, notwithstanding the point of order raised by Reed, that it was tained the motion, notwithstanding the point of order raised by Reed, that it was not in order. No quorum appeared on the vote and the yeas and nays were ordered. The motion having been defeated, yeas 5, nays 174, Cheadle moved to adjourn—lost, yeas, 7; nays, 125. Anderson, Iowa, then came forward to reinforce his namesake from Kansas with a filibustering motion for adjournment until Wednesday, which was promptly voted down—yeas, 12; nays, 155, and the motion by Blount to adjourn met with the fate of its predecessors. Another roll call on a motion to adjourn until Thursday consumed the time until 5 o'clock, when, under the rule, the session ended by limitation. The Andersons, from Kansas and Iowa with Cheadle, of Indiana, Lind, of Minnesota, and Lehiback, of New Jersey, were the only republicans who voted with two thirds of the democrats for adjournment. The other third of the democrats, consisting of special friends and advocates of the Oklahoma and Union Pacific funding bills, voted with the almost solid republican side against adjournment. A democratic cancus was announced to be held at 7:30 p. m.

DENIED BY EVERYONE.

the alleged outrages on the seal islands of St. Paul and St. George and the operations of the Alaska Commercial company on committee on fisheries this morning. The first witness called was Capt. Shepherd, of the revenue marine service, who made a cruise in Alaskan waters during the seasons of 1887 and 1888. He never heard of any of the reported outrages, and was never asked to protect anyone. Comman der Nichols, stationed at San Francisco, was in Alaskan waters last summer in the interest of the coast survey. He said he saw nothing in the treatment of the natives that would lead to adverse criticism. Capt. saw nothing in the treatment of the natives that would lead to adverse criticism. Capt. Abbey, of the revenue marine service, said he did not see anything to justify the accusations against the employes of the Alaska company, recently published. Louis Kimmell, assistant treasury agent St. George, from May, 1862, to Aug. 1883, was questioned with reference to the correctness of the interview between himself and the correspondent of a New York paper in Indianapolis, which reflected seriously upon the officers of the Alaska company and of the seal island of St George. Witness said the interview as published was perverted; that something had been put in his mouth he never intered. He had never heard of any case of rape on the island, nor did he know of any unusual amount of debauchery there. Mr. G. B. Fingle, treasury agent at the island, said he could state positively from three years' experience upon the island, that the published stories, from whatever source, were absolutely false.

legislation for the past few days. Bland, Missouri, embodied his views in a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the caucus that the resolution pending in the house should be defeated; but on the first and third Mondays of each month no dilatory tactics should be resorted to in order to prevent the passage of a measure under a suspension of the rules. After considerable discussion Springer raised the point of order that no quorum was voting, and that less than a quorum could not bind the democrats who were absent or who were present, and opposed the resolution. Cox said he had never heard a point of no quorum being raised in a caucus. After some further debate the resolution was adopted.

Against ann Odelia.

New York, Jan. 7.—Judge Andrews in the supreme court has dismissed the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Ann Odelia Diss DeBar, the "spook" princess, to obtain possession of her children, in care of the Society for the Protection of Children, and has decided not to allow her to get possession of them.

Suffered for His Brother's Crime.

St. Paul., Jan. 7.—Jacob Bird, who was sent to the penitentiary from Dakota county ten years ago for murder, has been pardoned by the governor, Bird's brother Missouri, embodied his views in a resolu-

MILLIONS APPROPRIATED.

Various Limitations in its Expenditure

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The sundry civil appropriation bill was completed to-day by he house committee on appropriations. It carries an aggregate appropriation of \$22,-852,996, being \$6,721,451 less than the regular and special estimates, and \$3,769,008 less than the appropriation for the current fisal year. A number of limitations upor expenditures are proposed in the blil. Following the paragraphs making appropriations for public buildings, are provis ions forbidding the preparation or approval by the secretary of the treasury of plans by the secretary of the treasury of plans for public buildings in advance of an approration for the same, or the approval of any plan involving a greater expenditure for a building than the sum specified in the act making the appropriation. The United States is also to be freed from the responsibility of the paving of streets surrounding public buildings. Commissions are not to be paid on account of disbursements for such buildings, except for moneys actually handled by disbursing agents, and the government is to be relieved from legal expenses connected with the from legal expenses connected with the procurement of titles to sites. Other items in the bill provides that superintendents of the coast survey shall all be appointed and confirmed by the senate, and that no allowance for subsistance shall be made to payal effects attached to the coast survey. allowance for subsistance shall be made to naval officers attached to the coast survey. In cases of exceptional difficulty, compensation for public land surveys may be increased to \$18 per linear mile, \$15 for townships and \$12 for section lines. The expenditure of silver profit funds in the transportation of silver dollars from mints or sub-treasuries to Washington is prohibited. The reason assigned is that it will cost \$175,000 to transport \$25,000,000 now at San Francisco to Washington, while a suitable vault can

one-fifth that sum.

Under the head of the signal service the biil authorizes the issue of meteorological instruments of a value not exceeding \$15 to be audited within six days after presenta-tion. The speaker of the present house is empowered to appoint a committee of the members-elect of the next house to visit Alaska next summer and to visit Alaska next summer and make an investigation concerning the necessity for a uniform code of laws for the government of that territory, for which purpose \$7,500 is appropriated. Among the items of appropriation are the following: Congressional library building, \$500,000; homes for volunteer soldiers, \$1,995,866; construction of public buildings, \$1,787,000; surveys of public lands, \$205,000; public printing \$2, 218,000; quarantine service, \$50,000. An appropriation of \$100,000 is made to complete the public building at Denver.

elected a member of the chamber of deputies by a majority of 7,539. In the depart-

publican candidate.

The Boulangist organs ridicule the candidacy of Jacques, president of the council of the Seine, nominated yesterday by the republican congress to oppose Boulanger. In an interview to day Gen Boulanger stated that Gen. Montandon, elected yesterday from Somme, though described as a radicalist, is really a supporter of the Boulangist policy. The general said the Boulangist victories in the supplementary elections pressaged his return to power.

to-night to choose a candidate for the vacant seat in the Department of the Seine. One hundred and ten delegates representing all the socialist committees in representing all the socialist committees in the department were present. The meeting voted unanimously in favor of Gen. Boulanger. This action, it is believed, insures the return of Gen. Boulanger to the deputies by a great majority.

Jacques has issued an address to the Seine electors. In it he says: "Clericalism is leading to the fight all the malcontents and enemies of the republic, and Gen. Boulanger is the standard bearer." He appeals to the electors to save the country from dishonor and a return to personal power.

GEFFCKEN'S RELEASE.

Berlin, Jan. 7 .- The Imperial Tribune declined to proceed against Prof. Geffcken, ecause it was impossible to prove he was conscious of the treasonable character of

The unexpected ending of the Geffcken affair puts even the Morier dispute in the the shade. The government press preserves the awkward silence, the Nord Deutsche Zeitung only noticing the release of Prof. Geffcken in a corner of the local news, but the Koinische Zeitung returns to the charge, declaring that the purpose of the charge, declaring that the purpose of Prince Bismarck's report to the emperor has been obtained in the discovery of the unworthy intrigues of those who desired to dethrone the chancellor and for which Geficken allowed himself to be used. The liberal newspapers hall the result as a great event, considering it a moral defeat of Bismarck. They highly praise the independence of the German judge. The mass of the people appear to disapprove of the government's tactics in the affair.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- A committee of clergymen of the several denominations who have been for some time assisting the nial celebration of Washington's inauguration have prepared an address which will be sent to the ministers and churches the bells at 9 o'clock summoned the people to the churches to implore the blessing of heaven on the nation and its chosen president. We respectfully and earnestly request of our fellow citizens of every name, race and creed of this city and throughout the entire country, following the example of our fathers, to island, that the published stories, from whatever source, were absolutely false.

A Democratic Caucus.

Washington, Jan. 7.—About fifty of the democratic members of the house met in caucus to-right to consider the question of how to get around the difficulty in the rules of the house which has obstructed legislation for the past few days. Bland,

Against Ann Odella

LIBERTY AND LICENSE

Interesting Utterances by Court and cial from Seattle, W. T., says: This morn-Counsel in the Hearing of the ing at 4:30 o'clock a little coal mining vil-

RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.

Anarchist Injunction Case.

Lawyer Knight Points Out What He Believes to be the Duty of the Mayor, but Judge Tuley

Seems to Differ. CHICAGO, Jan. 7 .- During the arguments n Judge Tuley's court to-day in the matter breaking up the public meetings of the so called Arbeiter Bund, the proceedings were enlivened by a warm speech made by Attorney Knight, assistant corporation counsel. Judge Tuley had been putting some hypothetical cases, and asking some questions that seemed to indicate that he favored giving the Arbeiter Bund a chance

favored giving the Arbeiter Bund a chance. After considerable discussion the judge finally said: "I know as well as anybody that a tight rein must be drawn on violence, and that disorder must be held with an iron hand, but I know fully as well that the police must not be allowed to overstep the limits of reason and law. The police are apt to grow in the belief that they are not the guardians of the peace, but autocrats, and that their power is unlimited."

Mr. Knight arose and said: "That may be, but if the police do exceed the bounds of their authority, they are answerable to the court. But your honor is falling into the same rut that the master in chancery tumbled into. You are saying in effect, 'I believe what these anarchists say when they aver that they are assembling for peaceable purposes, and I do not believe what the police say, when they aver these people are meeting for unlawful purposes. Of more import to the p-ople of this state and city than the interference with the meetings of a few rabid anarchists is the principle that no court shall interfere with the execution and administration of the affairs of a city government. In this matter the executive says; 'I believe these men are criminals, doing or seeking to do as

for the government of that territory, for which purpose \$7, 500 is appropriated. Among the items of appropriation are the following: Congressional library building, \$500,000; homes for volunteer soldiers, \$1,995 866; construction of public buildings, \$1,787,000; surveys of public lands, \$205,000; public printing \$2, 218,000; quartantine service, \$50,000. An appropriation of \$100,000 is made to complete the public building at Denver.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

Boulanger and His Adherents Elated Over Recent Successes.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—At the republican congress yesterday, at which Clemenceau was present, 234 of 370 persons attending the meeting voted for Jacques, president of the council of the Seine, as the candidate for the vacant Paris seat in the chamber of deputies. Jacques was then proclaimed amid applause the sole candidate against Gen. Boulanger at Paris.

In the department of the Seine yesterday Gen. Montandon, Boulangist, was elected a member of the chamber of deputies of the chamber of deputies of the chamber of the department of the Seine yesterday Gen. Montandon, Boulangist, was elected a member of the chamber of deputies of the chamber of the department of the Seine yesterday Gen. Montandon, Boulangist, was elected a member of the chamber of deputies of the chamber of deputies of the chamber of the department of the Seine yesterday Gen. Montandon, Boulangist, was elected a member of the chamber of deputies of the chamber of the seine yesterday Gen. Montandon, Boulangist, was elected a member of the chamber of deputies of the chamber of the seine yesterday Gen. Montandon, Boulangist, was elected a member of the chamber of deputies of the council of the Seine yesterday Gen. Montandon, Boulangist, was elected a member of the chamber of the seine of the council of the Seine yesterday. The remarks of counsel are lateral the product of the seine of the council of the Seine yesterday of the care the metal your product of the seine of the council of the Seine yesterday of the care the metal your product of the se

ion never has and never will determine the law as laid down from this bench. If people come to this country, the veriest criminals Europe or any other country ever produced, and whether they are foreigners or natives, they have equal rights in protection from imposition and in the protection which the law affords. There is no danger that this court will exceed its jurisdiction. It may be that it is much more important that free speech and the right of peaceful assembly shall not be trampled into the dust than that the police force should be perpetuated in a power which appears to be extreme and autocratic. Let the court stand adjourned until to-morrow morning."

THE PANAMA CANAL. Ca:ry on the Work Being Organized.

dressed a letter to De Lesseps, offering him the chairmanship of the new canal company to be formed by the shareholders. The Journal says the new company will have a capital of several million francs.

The debate in the American senate on The debate in the American senate on the Panama canal excites ill will here. The friends of De Lesseps are desperate. When De Lesseps in 1877 asked the American minister, Mr. Noyes, for an explicit statement of the views of the American government, Gen. Noyes replied that while he thought Americans viewed the project with suspicion, he was unable to obtain an official statement from his government.

official statement from his government.

London, Jan. 8.—A Paris dispatch to the Standard says: "The Panama canal difficulty has been temporarily averted, all the contractors having consented to receive shares in the Panama railway as a guarantee for the sums becoming due them in the immediate future. The shares of the new company will be reserved exclusivelo for the present stockholders. A circular has been sent to the presidents of the provincial commissions inviting them to secure subscriptions to the new company before the meeting of the 16th inst. The money will be deposited with the Hank of France and will be returned if insufficient. Shares will be of 500 france each and will bear five per cent interest until the canal is opened. Then they will be entitled to five per cent interest on the net profits. DeLesseps will be chairman of the company. The new shares will take precedence of all those already issued."

Panama, (via Galveston) Jan. 7.—Four

Panama, (via Galveston) Jan. 7.—Four thousand men have been thrown out of employment by the stoppage of work by two large contractors engaged in Panama canal work. It is expected the canal company will immediately continue the work, re-engaging the discharged men. The temporary suspension at Culebra was caused by the demands of the contractors, who have now received instructions from the Paris office to resume operations without further interruption. The suspension was of only a few hours duration. The British war ships Swift, Sure and Caroline and the French man-of-war Duquesne are in port here. PANAMA, (via Galveston) Jan. 7 .- Four

DENVER, Col., Jan. 7 .- E. J. Wetherill, the husband of Emma Abbott, the prima donna, died at the Windsor hotel in this city yesterday of pneumonia, contracted while he was en route to Kansas City from the Pacific coast. He departed from Los Angeles last Monday via the southern route, and was in his usual good health. He had business in Denver in connection with the sale of valuable real estate which with the sale of valuable real estate which he purchased on speculation a few months ago, and arrived Thursday morning. Mr. Wetherill went to the Windsor hotel and at once sent for a physician, stating he had contracted a severe cold on the road. He went to be a man arrived gradually grew worse until yesterday morning, when he appeared to be a little better. He sat up in bed and read the newspapers and announced that he would d part this morning for Kansas City, where the Abbott Opera company begins an engagement to night. One hour later he was seized with choking and expired immediately.

Kansas City, Jan. 7 — Emma Abbott left for Gloncester, Mass., to night in charge of the remains of her husband. Her dates have been cancelled for two

MARYSVILLE, Jan 5 .- [Special to the Independent.]- The output of the Drum Lummon mine for the month of December was \$93,600, of which the ten-stamp mill Russia has placed a flotilia of war vessels pardoned by the governor, Bird's brother having confessed on his deathbed that he committed the murder in question. 80a and the sixty-stamp \$19,000. The working expenses for the month were \$50,-000.

JUDGE LYNCH.

an Italian Flend Hanged by a Party of

St. PAUL, Jan. 7 .- A Pioneer Press spe-

lage forty-five miles distant was the scene of a dastardly dynamite explosion, perpetrated by an Italian named Albert Schaffer. Three persons, John and Michael A HAWKEYE SELECTED. Schuari, brothers, and a 9-year-old daughter of George Bodalya, a Bohemian, were blown to pieces. Bodalya himself had his left leg torn from his body. The explosion created a terrible commotion in the village and brought every inhabitant to the spot. An armed posse of miners went to the Ital-ian's cabin where he and a mate lived. The angry miners seized both men and took them before a justice, and Sheriff Cochrane, who had arrived from the scene of the late Newcastle riot, when the justice's court ad-journed for dinner, took the men in charge Newcastie riot, when the justice's court adjourned for dinner, took the men in charge. The sheriff also went to dinner, leaving the two men in the Knights of Labor hall, intending to bring them to Seattle. A body of armed miners came in and broke into the hall and took Schaffer and lynched him, hanging him to a tree near by. All efforts to make him confess failed.

confess failed.

Schaffer's deed was actuated by revenge. Last March he assaulted Bodalya's wife, intending to outrage her. Bodalya had him arrested and Schaffer served a term in the penitentiary, being liberated July 1. He frequently threatened to kill Bodalya and his family for revenge, and when freed went straight to Gilman to fulfill his threat. Christmas night he made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up Bodalya. Bodalya then asked the Schurvi brothers to sleep down stairs to guard him, and sold his property preparatory to leaving Gilman to get away from Schaffer. The fiend started out at midnight and awaited his opportunity until early morning, when he threw a bomb under Bodalya's house. He then went home and was pretending to be asleep when discovered. Bodalya lies in the hostipal here and may die at any moment. A little 18-monthsfold baby was found in the debris not injured.

MATAAFA'S VICTORY.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 .- Official advices from Africa confirm yesterday's announcement of an encounter between Mataafas' followers and the Germans on Dec. 18. The German gunboat Adler, with the German con sul on board, proceeded to Wanly, Mataafas' chief position, with the intention of disarming the insurgents, in consequence of the destruction of German property and insults to German sailors. A party of men was landed and while on their way to the Vailde plantation were suddenly attacked by a party of rebels, led by an American by a party of rebels, led by an American named Klein. The Oiga, Adler and Ever ianded more men, who succeeded in repelling the natives and destroying some of their villages. Lieut. Sieger and fifteen men were killed, and Lieuts. Spengler and Burchard and thirty-six men were wounded. Other accounts state that the Germans retired to Vailde and heid it against the greatest odds until reinforced. Mataafa's loss was ten killed and thirty wounded. The Germans bombarded Vailde Letoga, Lanz, Metataga, and Matafas. Mataafa now holds a strongly entrenched position near Apia, where great excite-

ment prevails.

The European women and children have been placed on board a man-of-war. Business is at a standstill. Expecting further German action, Mataafa has obtained a supply of ammunition. He declares himself ready to appear before the commanders of the British and American men-of-war.

The National Zeitung says it sees in the Samoa disaster traces of envious meddling on the part of rivals to German power in Samoa, especially Americans. The Zeitung says it trusts the government once for all, will seek to obviate future troubles of the kind by making scrious and energetic representations on the subject to

mergetic representations on the subject Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The secretary of state has received cable advices from Auckland confirming the news dispatches from Berlin concerning a battle in Samoa between the German forces and Mataafa's army, in which many were killed and wounded. He refuses, however, to give any details to the press. It is said at the navy department that no more vessels have been ordered to Samoa, but that there are three that could be sent there if necessary. three that could be sent there if necessary. One of these, the Trenton, is now at Panama, and the other two are the Vandalia and Mohican, now fitting out at San Francisco. It is hardly likely, however, that any of these vessels could reach Samoa in time to be of any assistance to Nilpsic in the present crisis. The United States ship Atlanta, now being repaired at the New York navy yard, will probably be ordered to Port-au-Prince to relieve the Galena.

EASILY DUPED.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 7 .- Mrs. Friend and and the Electric Refining Sugar company have been made public. The contract was executed Nov. 20, 1884. By its terms Henry C. Friend and wife, covenant with the Electric Refining Sugar company, said Friends having invented a process for re-fining the different grades of sugar at prices far below the market value, making prices far below the market value, making 90 per cent pure sugar, with a loss in weight of not over 5 per cent. There is nothing in the contract stating raw sugar shall be used. The entire contract is based upon a secret process. The company absolutely bound itself in no wav to attempt to find out what the secret was. Any attempt on the part of the company, their employes, agents or lawyers to find out the secret forfeited all rights and any stock they held. On the contract are endorsements of ten payments aggregating \$100,000, made between June 30 and November 17, 1884. The wonder of the whole matter is that anyone should be paid any money on a contract so thoroughly one-sided. The property of the Howards was mortgaged Saturday and to-day.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Evening Sun

mortgaged Saturday and to-day.

New York. Jan. 7.—The Evening Sun says the facts in the Electric sugar swindle constantly coming out add to its mystery. he declares the company's first president, R. N. Woodworts, misappropriated a large amount of the company's fueds, and was forced to resign, that W. H. Cotterill, who succeeded him, managed to get rid of all his stock at the highest figure and significantly says: It now appears in 1876 one William Henry Cotterill decamped from New York with over \$40,000 entru-ted to him by clients for investment and Cotterill was unable to return to this country until after the death of his swindled clients.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 7 .- Last night John Clark, engineer of the West Leisennieg mines, started down the shaft with two miners to examine the pumps. The fireman was put in charge of the engine, and when all was ready he started the cage but forgot to reverse the engine. The cage went to the top rapidly and there the rope broke, dropping the cage and men to the bottom of the shaft, 500 feet, killing all

New YORK, Jan. 7 .- Wm. Mann, an artist, shot and killed his niece Carrie Jones. and committed suicide in an uptown tenement yesterday. Carrie Jones was a married woman, and had been living with 000 and the championship belt held by Kilproduced \$20,800, the fifty-stamp mill \$58,80a and the sixty-stamp \$19,000. The
working expenses for the month were \$50,
80b and the sixty-stamp \$19,000. The
working expenses for the month were \$50,
80c and the sixty-stamp side.

80c and the

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

Result of the Lack of Harmony Among the Democratic Lawyers

FIVE CENTS

of this Territory.

J. Anderson, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, Likely to be Tendered the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- [Special to the Independent.]-"What is likely to be done regarding the Montana chief justiceship?" was the question addressed to Delegate Toole by the INDEPENDENT correspondent

"That," said Mr. Toole, "is something about which President Cleveland could inform you better than I." "Have any names been suggested to the

president for his consideration as successor to Judge McConnell ?" "No Montanian has applied for the office,

to my knowledge." "Is there not a probability that either ex Gov. Carpenter or Judge Wade, the former chief justice of Montana, will be nominated ?" asked the correspondent.

"The gentlemen you name," replied Mr. Toole, "are republicans, are they not?" "Certainly they are; but rumor has it that they are both being urged for the place, both by democratic and republican members of the territorial bar. Will not the president appoint a republican?"

"I feel justified in saying he will not in this case send the name of a republican to the senate, as he believes there are enough good democrats of sufficient legal qualifica tions for the office. But the president has not been able to learn that the dem members of the bar have united upon any one to recommend for the place, and it would not surprise me were he to take the matter in his own hands and appoint a justice from some other section, just as he was obliged to do when Judge McConnell was chosen, because of the inability of Montanians to agree among themselves. "In that event, who do you think would

be the president's choice?" "I am not prepared to assert it posi-tively," replied Mr. Toole, "but I have reason to believe that Mr. Cleveland will nominate for the position, T. J. Anderson, as sistant commissioner of the general land office. Mr. Anderson is a gentleman of fine legal attainments and the highest personal integrity. There could be no reason for withholding confirmation, unless the senate chose to make a political question of a nomination to judicial office.

Mr. Anderson was the democratic nominee for governor of lowa at the election of 1887, and made a splendid race. He is peorance very much resembles the late all with whom he has come in contact, and should he become chief justice of Montana, as there is a strong probability he will, the people of the territory will have no occasion to regret it.

WILLING TO DIE.

Hazleton, Pa., Dentist Kills His Wife and HAZLETON, Jan. 7 .- Dr. H. J. Myer, the dest dentist of the town, shot and killed his wife this morning and then committed suicide with the same weapon. The deed was evidently premeditated. The wife had been an invalid for a number of years and suffered from an incurable disease. The doctor had a large practice and all the money he had was spent in attempts to obtain relief for his wife from the malady. They had no children. A letter was found in the pocket of the doctor addressed to friends, in which he said his wife's health

and trouble with relatives had prompted him to end their existence, and that his wife was perfectly willing to die.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Serious floods and land land slides have occurred in the south of France. Trains have been blocked on the railroads and numerous houses flooded.

Leland Stanford has sold to E. P. Pep-per, of Frankfort, Ky., a bay stallion by Norval, by Electioneer, dam by Alexan-der, sire Norman, for \$15,000.

The number of policemen detailed to protect Balfour has been increased in consequence of a report that the Invincibles are planning to murder him. The Keeper Milling company, Covington, Ky., assigned yesterday. Assets, \$75,000 to \$100.000; the liabilities are estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Severe weather is reported in the Black sea during the past forty-eight hours. Many sailing vessels have been wrecked and over one hundred seamen lost.

Harry G. Stickney, alias Harry Gardner, late cashier of the Chelsea Salt Works of Boston, has been arrested at Denver, charged with embezzling \$5,000 from that company.

The mansion of Hon. Percy Seawen, Wyndham, burned last night. The children of Lady Eleho. Wyndham's daughter, were rescued in their nightgowns. The pictures and plate were saved; loss, £100,-

He Wrote the Murchison Letter Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 7 .- The anof Pomona, was the author of the Murchison letter. Mr. Osgood is a native of New York, 34 years of age. His father is an Englishman by birth and resides in Pomona. Murchison is the family name, and the name attached to that of Osgood

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 7 .- The German corvette Schwalbe, before reported aground on the reef, has been floated with the assistance of a British gunboat. Mackenzie, agent of the British East African company, on New Year's day presented hundreds of slaves with their freedom. The action created much enthusiasm.

May Compel the Fencing of Iracks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- In a case pealed from Iowa the supreme court of the United States rendered a decision to-day that that state has the right to pass a law compelling railroads to fence their lines, and failing to do so, to pay double value for stock run over and killed.

TORONTO, Jan. 7 .- It has been arranged the Kilrain-Sullivan fight will be for \$10.